

APPENDIX F TO SUBPART P—SELECTION OF PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS

Subpart Q—Concrete and Masonry Construction

- 1926.700 Scope, application, and definitions, applicable to this subpart.
- 1926.701 General requirements.
- 1926.702 Requirements for equipment and tools.
- 1926.703 Requirements for cast-in-place concrete.
- 1926.704 Requirements for precast concrete.
- 1926.705 Requirements for lift-slab construction operations.
- 1926.706 Requirements of masonry construction.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART Q—REFERENCES TO SUBPART Q OF PART 1926

Subpart R—Steel Erection

- 1926.750 Flooring requirements.
- 1926.751 Structural steel assembly.
- 1926.752 Bolting, riveting, fitting-up, and plumbing-up.
- 1926.753 Safety Nets.

Subpart S—Tunnels and Shafts, Caissons, Cofferdams, and Compressed Air

- 1926.800 Underground construction.
- 1926.801 Caissons.
- 1926.802 Cofferdams.
- 1926.803 Compressed air.
- 1926.804 Definitions applicable to this subpart.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART S—DECOMPRESSION TABLES

Subpart T—Demolition

- 1926.850 Preparatory operations.
- 1926.851 Stairs, passageways, and ladders.
- 1926.852 Chutes.
- 1926.853 Removal of materials through floor openings.
- 1926.854 Removal of walls, masonry sections, and chimneys.
- 1926.855 Manual removal of floors.
- 1926.856 Removal of walls, floors, and material with equipment.
- 1926.857 Storage.
- 1926.858 Removal of steel construction.
- 1926.859 Mechanical demolition.
- 1926.860 Selective demolition by explosives.

Subpart U—Blasting and Use of Explosives

- 1926.900 General provisions.
- 1926.901 Blaster qualifications.
- 1926.902 Surface transportation of explosives.
- 1926.903 Underground transportation of explosives.
- 1926.904 Storage of explosives and blasting agents.
- 1926.905 Loading of explosives or blasting agents.
- 1926.906 Initiation of explosive charges—electric blasting.
- 1926.907 Use of safety fuse.
- 1926.908 Use of detonating cord.
- 1926.909 Firing the blast.
- 1926.910 Inspection after blasting.
- 1926.911 Misfires.
- 1926.912 Underwater blasting.
- 1926.913 Blasting in excavation work under compressed air.
- 1926.914 Definitions applicable to this subpart.

Subpart V—Power Transmission and Distribution

- 1926.950 General requirements.
- 1926.951 Tools and protective equipment.
- 1926.952 Mechanical equipment.
- 1926.953 Material handling.
- 1926.954 Grounding for protection of employees.
- 1926.955 Overhead lines.
- 1926.956 Underground lines.
- 1926.957 Construction in energized substations.
- 1926.958 External load helicopters.

- 1926.959 Lineman's body belts, safety straps, and lanyards.

- 1926.960 Definitions applicable to this subpart.

Subpart W—Rollover Protective Structures; Overhead Protection

- 1926.1000 Rollover protective structures (ROPS) for material handling equipment.
- 1926.1001 Minimum performance criteria for rollover protective structures for designated scrapers, loaders, dozers, graders, and crawler tractors.
- 1926.1002 Protective frame (ROPS) test procedures and performance requirements for wheel-type agricultural and industrial tractors used in construction.
- 1926.1003 Overhead protection for operators of agricultural and industrial tractors.

Subpart X—Stairways and Ladders

- 1926.1050 Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subpart.
- 1926.1051 General Requirements.
- 1926.1052 Stairways.
- 1926.1053 Ladders.
- 1926.1054–1926.1059 [Reserved]
- 1926.1060 Training Requirements

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART X—LADDERS

Subpart Z—Toxic and Hazardous Substances

- 1926.1100 [Reserved]
- 1926.1101 Asbestos
- 1926.1102 Coal tar pitch volatiles; interpretation of term.
- 1926.1103 4-Nitrobiphenyl.
- 1926.1104 alpha-Naphthylamine.
- 1926.1105 [Reserved]
- 1926.1106 Methyl chloromethyl ether.
- 1926.1107 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (and its salts).
- 1926.1108 bis-Chloromethyl ether.
- 1926.1109 beta-Naphthylamine.
- 1926.1110 Benzidine.
- 1926.1111 4-Aminodiphenyl.
- 1926.1112 Ethyleneimine.
- 1926.1113 beta-Propiolactone.
- 1926.1114 2-Acetylaminofluorene.
- 1926.1115 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene.
- 1926.1116 N-Nitrosodimethylamine.
- 1926.1117 Vinyl chloride.
- 1926.1118 Inorganic arsenic.
- 1926.1127 Cadmium.
- 1926.1128 Benzene.
- 1926.1129 Coke oven emissions.
- 1926.1144 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane.
- 1926.1145 Acrylonitrile.
- 1926.1147 Ethylene oxide.
- 1926.1148 Formaldehyde.

APPENDIX A TO PART 1926—DESIGNATIONS FOR GENERAL INDUSTRY STANDARDS

NOTE

(Due to printing errors in the section of the RECORD of September 18, 1996 pertaining to the Carjacking Correction Act, material was omitted. The permanent RECORD will be corrected to reflect the following.)

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREE-MENT—H.R. 3676, S. 2006, AND S. 2007

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the consideration en bloc of H.R. 3676, which is at the desk, calendar 560, which is S. 2006, and calendar 561, which is S. 2007, that the bills be deemed read for a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc, and any statements relating to these bills appear at the appropriate point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CARJACKING CORRECTION ACT OF 1996

A bill (H.R. 3676) to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the intent of Congress with respect to the Federal carjacking prohibition, was considered.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise in strong support of the Carjacking Correction Act of 1996, a bill I introduced earlier this year in the Senate, the companion of which, H.R. 3676, has now come over from the House. This bill adds an important clarification to the Federal carjacking statute, to provide that a rape committed during a carjacking should be considered a serious bodily injury.

I am pleased to be joined in this effort by the ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, Senator BIDEN. He has long been a leader in addressing the threat of violence against women, and demonstrates that again today.

I also want to thank Representative JOHN CONYERS, the ranking member of the House Judiciary Committee, who brought this matter to my attention, and has led the effort in the House for passage of this legislation.

This correction to the law is necessitated by the fact that at least one court has held that under the Federal carjacking statute, rape would not constitute a "serious bodily injury." Few crimes are as brutal, vicious, and harmful to the victim than rape by an armed thug. Yet, under this interpretation, the sentencing enhancement for such injury may not be applied to a carjacker who brutally rapes his victim.

In my view, Congress should act now to clarify the law in this regard. The bill I introduced this year, S. 2006, and its companion House bill, H.R. 3676, would do this by specifically including rape as serious bodily injury under the statute.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and anticipate its swift passage.

The bill (H.R. 3676) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

CARJACKING CORRECTION ACT OF 1996

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